

Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing: 2002

Issued July 2004

EC02-53I-04

2002 Economic Census

Real Estate and Rental and Leasing

Industry Series



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-- Not applicable for this report.

Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

The economic census is the major source of facts about the structure and functioning of the nation's economy. It provides essential information for government, business, industry, and the general public. Title 13 of the United States Code (Sections 131, 191, and 224) directs the Census Bureau to take the economic census every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7".

The economic census furnishes an important part of the framework for such composite measures as the gross domestic product estimates, input/output measures, production and price indexes, and other statistical series that measure short-term changes in economic conditions. Specific uses of economic census data include the following:

- Policymaking agencies of the federal government use the data to monitor economic activity and to assess the effectiveness of policies.
- State and local governments use the data to assess business activities and tax bases within their jurisdictions and to develop programs to attract business.
- Trade associations study trends in their own and competing industries, which allows them to keep their members informed of market changes.
- Individual businesses use the data to locate potential markets and to analyze their own production and sales performance relative to industry or area averages.

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATIONS

Data from the 2002 Economic Census are published primarily according to the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). NAICS was first adopted in the United States, Canada, and Mexico in 1997. The 2002 Economic Census covers the following NAICS sectors:

21	Mining
22	Utilities
23	Construction
31-33	Manufacturing
42	Wholesale Trade
44-45	Retail Trade
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing
51	Information
52	Finance and Insurance
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services
61	Educational Services
62	Health Care and Social Assistance
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
72	Accommodation and Food Services
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)

(Not listed above are the Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting sector (NAICS 11), partially covered by the census of agriculture conducted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Public Administration sector (NAICS 92), largely covered by the census of governments conducted by the Census Bureau.)

The 20 NAICS sectors are subdivided into 100 subsectors (three-digit codes), 317 industry groups (four-digit codes), and, as implemented in the United States, 1,179 industries (six-digit codes).

RELATIONSHIP TO HISTORICAL INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATIONS

Prior to the 1997 Economic Census, data were published according to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. While many of the individual NAICS industries correspond directly to industries as defined under the SIC system, most of the higher level groupings do not. Particular care should be taken in comparing data for retail trade, wholesale trade, and manufacturing, which are sector titles used in both NAICS and SIC, but cover somewhat different groups of industries. The 1997 Economic Census *Bridge Between NAICS and SIC* demonstrates the relationships between NAICS and SIC industries. Where changes are significant, it may not be possible to construct time series that include data for points both before and after 1997.

Most industry classifications remained unchanged between 1997 and 2002, but NAICS 2002 includes substantial revisions within the construction and wholesale trade sectors, and a number of revisions for the retail trade and information sectors. These changes are noted in industry definitions and will be demonstrated in the *Bridge Between NAICS 2002 and NAICS 1997*.

For 2002, data for enterprise support establishments (those functioning primarily to support the activities of their company's operating establishments, such as a warehouse or a research and development laboratory) are included in the industry that reflects their activities (such as warehousing). For 1997, such establishments were termed auxiliaries and were excluded from industry totals.

BASIS OF REPORTING

The economic census is conducted on an establishment basis. A company operating at more than one location is required to file a separate report for each store, factory, shop, or other location. Each establishment is assigned a separate industry classification based on its primary activity and not that of its parent company. (For selected industries, only payroll, employment, and classification are collected for individual establishments, while other data are collected on a consolidated basis.)

GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODING

Accurate and complete information on the physical location of each establishment is required to tabulate the census data for states, metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas, counties, and corporate municipalities (places) including cities, towns, townships, villages, and boroughs. Respondents were required to report their physical location (street address, municipality, county, and state) if it differed from their mailing address. For establishments not surveyed by mail (and those single-establishment companies that did not provide acceptable information on physical location), location information from administrative sources is used as a basis for coding.

AVAILABILITY OF ADDITIONAL DATA

All results of the 2002 Economic Census are available on the Census Bureau Internet site (www.census.gov) and on compact discs and digital versatile discs (CD-ROMs and DVD-ROMs) for sale by the Census Bureau. The American FactFinder system at the Internet site allows selective retrieval and downloading of the data. For more information, including a description of reports being issued, see the Internet site, write to the U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-6100, or call Customer Services at 301-763-4100.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

The economic census has been taken as an integrated program at 5-year intervals since 1967 and before that for 1954, 1958, and 1963. Prior to that time, individual components of the economic census were taken separately at varying intervals.

The economic census traces its beginnings to the 1810 Decennial Census, when questions on manufacturing were included with those for population. Coverage of economic activities was expanded for the 1840 Decennial Census and subsequent censuses to include mining and some commercial activities. The 1905 Manufactures Census was the first time a census was taken apart

from the regular decennial population census. Censuses covering retail and wholesale trade and construction industries were added in 1930, as were some service trades in 1933. Censuses of construction, manufacturing, and the other business censuses were suspended during World War II.

The 1954 Economic Census was the first census to be fully integrated, providing comparable census data across economic sectors and using consistent time periods, concepts, definitions, classifications, and reporting units. It was the first census to be taken by mail, using lists of firms provided by the administrative records of other federal agencies. Since 1963, administrative records also have been used to provide basic statistics for very small firms, reducing or eliminating the need to send them census report forms.

The range of industries covered in the economic census expanded between 1967 and 2002. The census of construction industries began on a regular basis in 1967, and the scope of service industries, introduced in 1933, was broadened in 1967, 1977, and 1987. While a few transportation industries were covered as early as 1963, it was not until 1992 that the census broadened to include all of transportation, communications, and utilities. Also new for 1992 was coverage of financial, insurance, and real estate industries. With these additions, the economic census and the separate census of governments and census of agriculture collectively covered roughly 98 percent of all economic activity. New for 2002 is coverage of four industries classified in the agriculture, forestry, and fishing sector under the SIC system: landscape architectural services, landscaping services, veterinary services, and pet care services.

Printed statistical reports from the 1992 and earlier censuses provide historical figures for the study of long-term time series and are available in some large libraries. Reports for 1997 were published primarily on the Internet and copies of 1992 reports are also available there. CD-ROMs issued from the 1987, 1992, and 1997 Economic Censuses contain databases that include all or nearly all data published in print, plus additional statistics, such as ZIP Code statistics, published only on CD-ROM.

SOURCES FOR MORE INFORMATION

More information about the scope, coverage, classification system, data items, and publications for the 2002 Economic Census and related surveys is published in the *Guide to the 2002 Economic Census* at www.census.gov/econ/census02/guide. More information on the methodology, procedures, and history of the census will be published in the *History of the 2002 Economic Census* at www.census.gov/econ/www/history.html.

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Real Estate and Rental and Leasing

SCOPE

The Real Estate and Rental and Leasing sector (sector 53) comprises establishments of firms with payroll primarily engaged in renting, leasing, or otherwise allowing the use of tangible assets (e.g., real estate and equipment), intangible assets (e.g., patents and trademarks), and establishments providing related services (e.g., establishments primarily engaged in managing real estate for others, selling, renting and/or buying real estate for others, and appraising real estate).

Exclusions. The following industries are not included in this sector: real estate investment trusts (REITs), which are classified in Subsector 525, Funds, Trusts, and Other Financial Vehicles, because they are considered investment vehicles; and establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing equipment with operators, which are classified in various subsectors of NAICS depending on the nature of the services provided (e.g., transportation, construction, agriculture). These activities are excluded from this sector because the client is paying for the expertise and knowledge of the equipment operator, in addition to the use of the equipment.

The reports described below exclude establishments of firms with no paid employees. These “nonemployers,” typically self-employed individuals or partnerships operating businesses that they have not chosen to incorporate, are reported separately in *Nonemployer Statistics*. The contribution of nonemployers, relatively large for this sector, may be examined at www.census.gov/nonemployerimpact.

Definitions. Industry categories are defined in Appendix B, NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions. Other terms are defined in Appendix A, Explanation of Terms.

REPORTS

The following reports provide statistics on this sector.

Industry Series. There are 11 reports, each covering a group of related industries. The reports present, by kind of business for the United States, general statistics for establishments of firms with payroll on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and employment; comparative statistics for 2002 and 1997; product lines; and concentration of business activity in the largest firms. The data in industry reports are preliminary and subject to change in the following reports.

Geographic Area Series. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents, for establishments of firms with payroll, general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and employment by kind of business for the state, metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas, counties, and places with 2,500 inhabitants or more. Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole for detailed kind-of-business classifications.

Subject Series:

- **Product Lines.** This report presents product lines data for establishments of firms with payroll by kind of business. Establishments may report negative revenue for selected product lines. Because of this, percentages for product lines may be in excess of 100 or less than 0. Data are presented for the United States only.
- **Establishment and Firm Size (Including Legal Form of Organization).** This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments of firms with payroll; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with payroll.

-
- **Miscellaneous Subjects.** This report presents data for a variety of industry-specific topics for establishments of firms with payroll. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

Other reports. Data for this sector are also included in reports with multisector coverage, including *Nonemployer Statistics*, *Comparative Statistics*, *Bridge Between 2002 NAICS and 1997 NAICS*, *Business Expenses*, and the Survey of Business Owners reports.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Maps are available at www.census.gov/econ2002maps. Notes specific to areas in the state are included in Appendix D, Geographic Notes. Data may be presented for –

1. The United States as a whole.
2. States and the District of Columbia.
3. Metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. A core based statistical area (CBSA) contains a core area with a substantial population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of social and economic integration with that core. CBSAs are differentiated into metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas based on size criteria. Both metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas are defined in terms of entire counties, and are listed in Appendix E, Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas.
 - a. Metropolitan Statistical Areas (metro areas). Metro areas have at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more population, plus adjacent territory that has a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured by commuting ties.
 - b. Micropolitan Statistical Areas (micro areas). Micro areas have at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, plus adjacent territory that has a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured by commuting ties.
 - c. Metropolitan Divisions (metro divisions). If specified criteria are met, a metro area containing a single core with a population of 2.5 million or more may be subdivided to form smaller groupings of counties referred to as Metropolitan Divisions.
 - d. Combined Statistical Areas (combined areas). If specified criteria are met, adjacent metro and micro areas, in various combinations, may become the components of a new set of areas called Combined Statistical Areas. The areas that combine retain their own designations as metro or micro areas within the larger combined area.
4. Counties and county equivalents defined as of January 1, 2002. Counties are the primary divisions of states, except in Louisiana where they are called parishes and in Alaska where they are called boroughs, census areas, and city and boroughs. Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia have one place or more that is independent of any county organization and constitutes primary divisions of their states. These places are treated as counties and as places.
5. Economic places.
 - a. Municipalities of 2,500 inhabitants or more defined as of January 1, 2002. These are areas of significant population incorporated as cities, boroughs, villages, or towns according to the 2000 Census of Population. For the economic census, boroughs, census areas, and city and boroughs in Alaska and boroughs in New York are not included in this category.
 - b. Consolidated cities defined as of January 1, 2002. Consolidated cities are consolidated governments that consist of separately incorporated municipalities.
 - c. Townships in Michigan, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, and towns in New York, Wisconsin, and the six New England states with 10,000 inhabitants or more (according to the 2000 Census of Population).

-
- d. Balance of county. Areas outside the entities listed above, including incorporated municipalities with populations of fewer than 2,500, towns and townships not qualifying as noted above, and the remainders of counties outside places are categorized as "Balance of county."

DOLLAR VALUES

All dollar values presented are expressed in current dollars; i.e., 2002 data are expressed in 2002 dollars, and 1997 data, in 1997 dollars. Consequently, when making comparisons with prior years, users of the data should consider the changes in prices that have occurred.

All dollar values are shown in thousands of dollars.

COMPARABILITY OF THE 1997 AND 2002 ECONOMIC CENSUSES

Both the 2002 Economic Census and the 1997 Economic Census present data based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). While there were revisions to some industries for 2002, none of those affect this sector.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

All data compiled for this sector are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources: inability to identify all cases in the actual universe; definition and classification difficulties; differences in the interpretation of questions; errors in recording or coding the data obtained; and other errors of collection, response, coverage, processing, and estimation for missing or misreported data. Data presented in the Miscellaneous Subjects and Product Lines reports for this sector are subject to sampling errors, as well as nonsampling errors.

The accuracy of these tabulated data is determined by the joint effects of the various nonsampling errors or by the joint effects of sampling and nonsampling errors. No direct measurement of these effects has been obtained except for estimation for missing or misreported data, as by the percentages shown in the tables. Precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the collection, processing, and tabulation of the data in an effort to minimize the effects of nonsampling errors. More information on the reliability of the data is included in Appendix C, Methodology.

DISCLOSURE

In accordance with federal law governing census reports (Title 13 of the United States Code), no data are published that would disclose the operations of an individual establishment or business. However, the number of establishments in a kind-of-business classification is not considered a disclosure; therefore, this information may be released even though other information is withheld. Techniques employed to limit disclosure are discussed at www.census.gov/epcd/ec02/disclosure.htm.

AVAILABILITY OF MORE FREQUENT ECONOMIC DATA

The Census Bureau conducts the Service Annual Survey (SAS) each year. This survey, while providing more frequent observations, yields less kind-of-business and geographic detail than the economic census. In addition, the County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county, and Statistics of U.S. Businesses provides annual statistics classified by the employment size of the enterprise, further classified by industry for the United States, and by broader categories for states and metropolitan areas.

CONTACTS FOR DATA USERS

Questions about these data may be directed to the U.S. Census Bureau, Service Sector Statistics Division, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, 1-800-541-8345 or fcb@census.gov.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used with these data:

D	Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual companies; data are included in higher level totals
N	Not available or not comparable
S	Withheld because estimates did not meet publication standards
X	Not applicable
Z	Less than half the unit shown
a	0 to 19 employees
b	20 to 99 employees
c	100 to 249 employees
e	250 to 499 employees
f	500 to 999 employees
g	1,000 to 2,499 employees
h	2,500 to 4,999 employees
i	5,000 to 9,999 employees
j	10,000 to 24,999 employees
k	25,000 to 49,999 employees
l	50,000 to 99,999 employees
m	100,000 employees or more
r	Revised
–	Represents zero (page image/print only)
(CC)	Consolidated city
(IC)	Independent city

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the United States: 2002

[These data are preliminary and are subject to change; they will be superseded by data released in later reports. Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table]

2002 NAICS code	Kind of business	Estab- lishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From admini- strative records ¹	Estimated ²
5324	Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing . . .	14 135	36 548 378	6 425 907	1 564 650	156 920	8.4	11.5
53241	Construction, transportation, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment rental and leasing	5 680	18 560 821	2 887 741	701 197	67 946	7.6	9.8
532411	Commercial air, rail, and water transportation equipment rental and leasing	772	7 380 680	382 857	101 207	6 685	3.5	4.7
532412	Construction, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment rental and leasing	4 908	11 180 141	2 504 884	599 990	61 261	10.3	13.1
53242	Office machinery and equipment rental and leasing	1 148	4 664 737	582 819	153 710	9 933	7.4	10.2
532420	Office machinery and equipment rental and leasing	1 148	4 664 737	582 819	153 710	9 933	7.4	10.2
5324201	Office machine rental and leasing	426	600 818	113 840	28 969	3 168	21.2	10.1
5324209	Computer rental and leasing	722	4 063 919	468 979	124 741	6 765	5.3	10.2
53249	Other commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing	7 307	13 322 820	2 955 347	709 743	79 041	9.9	14.5
532490	Other commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing	7 307	13 322 820	2 955 347	709 743	79 041	9.9	14.5

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other federal agencies.

²Includes revenue information that was imputed based on historic data, administrative data, industry averages, or other statistical methods.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling error. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this table should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. See also explanation of terms and geographic definitions. For the full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 2. Comparative Statistics for the United States (1997 NAICS Basis): 2002 and 1997

[These data are preliminary and are subject to change; they will be superseded by data released in later reports. Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. Data based on the 2002 and 1997 Economic Censuses. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table]

1997 NAICS code	Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
5324	Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing 2002.. 1997..	14 135 11 998	36 548 378 29 150 107	6 425 907 4 660 141	156 920 131 041
53241	Construction, transportation, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment rental and leasing 2002..	5 680	18 560 821	2 887 741	67 946
532411	Commercial air, rail, and water transportation equipment rental and leasing . . . 2002..	4 705	13 253 517	1 759 552	48 259
532412	Construction, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment rental and leasing 2002..	772	7 380 680	382 857	6 685
	1997..	748	6 359 265	311 519	6 714
53242	Office machinery and equipment rental and leasing 2002..	4 908	11 180 141	2 504 884	61 261
	1997..	3 957	6 894 252	1 448 033	41 545
532420	Office machinery and equipment rental and leasing 2002..	1 148	4 664 737	582 819	9 933
5324201	Office machine rental and leasing 2002..	1 346	6 180 713	670 456	12 007
5324209	Computer rental and leasing 2002..	1 148	4 664 737	582 819	9 933
	1997..	1 346	6 180 713	670 456	12 007
	2002..	426	600 818	113 840	3 168
	1997..	400	436 178	101 260	2 895
	2002..	722	4 063 919	468 979	6 765
	1997..	946	5 744 535	569 196	9 112
53249	Other commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing . . . 2002..	7 307	13 322 820	2 955 347	79 041
532490	Other commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing . . . 2002..	5 947	9 715 877	2 230 133	70 775
	1997..	7 307	13 322 820	2 955 347	79 041
	1997..	5 947	9 715 877	2 230 133	70 775

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 and 1997 Economic Censuses. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling error. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this table should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. See also explanation of terms and geographic definitions. For the full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 3. Product Lines by Kind of Business for the United States: 2002

[These data are preliminary and are subject to change; they will be superseded by data released in later reports. Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table]

2002 NAICS code	2002 Product line code	Kind of business and product line	Establishments with the product line		Product line revenue			Response coverage ² (percent)
			Number	Total revenue (\$1,000)	Amount ¹ (\$1,000)	As percent of total revenue of—		
						Estab- lishments with the product line	All estab- lishments ¹	
5324		Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing .	14 135	X	36 548 378	X	100.0	70.1
	52500	Passenger cars and other automotive equipment without drivers rental and/or leasing	874	2 090 678	310 585	14.9	.9	X
	52580	Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and/or leasing	14 135	36 548 378	33 409 198	91.4	91.4	66.9
	52581	Aircraft without pilots (noncharter)	537	4 543 015	3 923 350	86.4	10.7	X
	52582	Railroad cars	153	3 374 912	2 859 100	84.7	7.8	X
	52583	Commercial ships and barges without crew	150	565 423	300 921	53.2	.8	X
	52584	Heavy equipment used for construction, mining, and forestry with operators	292	614 285	105 593	17.2	.3	X
	52585	Heavy equipment used for construction, mining, and forestry without operators	5 074	11 653 062	9 646 246	82.8	26.4	X
	52586	Computers and computer peripheral equipment	1 103	4 842 859	3 824 250	79.0	10.5	X
	52587	Office furniture	438	834 015	206 363	24.7	.6	X
	52588	Office machinery and equipment (except computers and furniture)	499	1 015 735	381 893	37.6	1.0	X
	52589	Medical machinery and equipment	2 420	3 682 399	3 070 502	83.4	8.4	X
	52591	Motion picture, broadcast, and theatrical equipment	799	1 298 750	1 119 736	86.2	3.1	X
	52592	Audio/visual equipment	1 753	1 870 520	1 314 620	70.3	3.6	X
	52599	Other commercial and industrial machinery and equipment without operators	3 129	7 960 942	6 656 624	83.6	18.2	X
	52600	Consumer goods rental and/or leasing	569	632 412	219 269	34.7	.6	34.8
	52612	Consumer electronics	41	63 718	26 468	41.5	.1	X
	52619	Wardrobe (theatrical)	8	2 186	96	4.4	Z	X
	52626	Party supplies	218	160 772	27 105	16.9	.1	X
	52629	Other consumer goods	345	436 028	165 324	37.9	.5	X
	52700	Interest income	166	1 554 680	315 618	20.3	.9	69.9
	52701	Interest from lease financing receivables (financing leases)	166	1 554 680	315 618	20.3	.9	X
	52710	Repair and maintenance services	981	2 704 791	448 177	16.6	1.2	X
	52720	Sales of merchandise	3 744	9 636 225	1 044 029	10.8	2.9	X
	59810	Other revenue	1 865	9 432 955	801 502	8.5	2.2	X
53241		Construction, transportation, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment rental and leasing	5 680	X	18 560 821	X	100.0	75.2
	52500	Passenger cars and other automotive equipment without drivers rental and/or leasing	725	1 540 426	227 274	14.8	1.2	X
	52580	Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and/or leasing	5 680	18 560 821	16 830 284	90.7	90.7	70.9
	52581	Aircraft without pilots (noncharter)	530	4 361 691	3 916 326	89.8	21.1	X
	52582	Railroad cars	124	2 945 203	2 827 012	96.0	15.2	X
	52583	Commercial ships and barges without crew	146	376 902	291 595	77.4	1.6	X
	52584	Heavy equipment used for construction, mining, and forestry with operators	233	491 412	97 136	19.8	.5	X
	52585	Heavy equipment used for construction, mining, and forestry without operators	4 908	11 180 141	9 611 181	86.0	51.8	X
	52586	Computers and computer peripheral equipment	44	110 678	14 638	13.2	.1	X
	52587	Office furniture	51	134 357	10 786	8.0	.1	X
	52588	Office machinery and equipment (except computers and furniture)	44	36 922	6 395	17.3	Z	X
	52589	Medical machinery and equipment	20	106 293	3 775	3.6	Z	X
	52592	Audio/visual equipment	30	20 434	770	3.8	Z	X
	52599	Other commercial and industrial machinery and equipment without operators	230	317 497	50 516	15.9	.3	X
	52600	Consumer goods rental and/or leasing	198	106 264	25 424	23.9	.1	59.6
	52626	Party supplies	130	58 775	11 028	18.8	.1	X
	52629	Other consumer goods	84	54 426	14 012	25.7	.1	X
	52700	Interest income	20	194 467	22 874	11.8	.1	75.1
	52701	Interest from lease financing receivables (financing leases)	20	194 467	22 874	11.8	.1	X
	52710	Repair and maintenance services	476	1 746 158	345 975	19.8	1.9	X
	52720	Sales of merchandise	2 243	6 952 515	608 493	8.8	3.3	X
	59810	Other revenue	900	7 512 619	500 497	6.7	2.7	X
532411		Commercial air, rail, and water transportation equipment rental and leasing	772	X	7 380 680	X	100.0	92.4
	52500	Passenger cars and other automotive equipment without drivers rental and/or leasing	10	2 162	832	38.5	Z	X
	52580	Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and/or leasing	772	7 380 680	7 032 597	95.3	95.3	91.7
	52581	Aircraft without pilots (noncharter)	513	4 256 889	3 912 936	91.9	53.0	X
	52582	Railroad cars	124	2 945 203	2 827 012	96.0	38.3	X
	52583	Commercial ships and barges without crew	146	376 902	291 595	77.4	4.0	X
	52584	Heavy equipment used for construction, mining, and forestry with operators	6	3 679	458	12.4	Z	X
	52599	Other commercial and industrial machinery and equipment without operators	44	106 082	596	.6	Z	X
	52710	Repair and maintenance services	61	238 528	47 036	19.7	.6	X
	52720	Sales of merchandise	83	3 256 602	67 808	2.1	.9	X
	59810	Other revenue	168	4 522 143	210 240	4.6	2.8	X
532412		Construction, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment rental and leasing	4 908	X	11 180 141	X	100.0	63.8
	52500	Passenger cars and other automotive equipment without drivers rental and/or leasing	715	1 538 264	226 442	14.7	2.0	X

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Product Lines by Kind of Business for the United States: 2002—Con.

[These data are preliminary and are subject to change; they will be superseded by data released in later reports. Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table]

2002 NAICS code	2002 Product line code	Kind of business and product line	Establishments with the product line		Product line revenue			Response coverage ² (percent)
			Number	Total revenue (\$1,000)	Amount ¹ (\$1,000)	As percent of total revenue of—		
						Estab- lishments with the product line	All estab- lishments ¹	
532412		Construction, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment rental and leasing—Con.						
	52580	Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and/or leasing	4 908	11 180 141	9 797 687	87.6	87.6	57.2
	52581	Aircraft without pilots (noncharter)	17	104 802	3 390	3.2	Z	X
	52584	Heavy equipment used for construction, mining, and forestry with operators	227	487 733	96 678	19.8	.9	X
	52585	Heavy equipment used for construction, mining, and forestry without operators	4 908	11 180 141	9 611 181	86.0	86.0	X
	52586	Computers and computer peripheral equipment	44	110 678	14 638	13.2	.1	X
	52587	Office furniture	51	134 357	10 786	8.0	.1	X
	52588	Office machinery and equipment (except computers and furniture)	44	36 922	6 395	17.3	.1	X
	52589	Medical machinery and equipment	20	106 293	3 775	3.6	Z	X
	52592	Audio/visual equipment	30	20 434	770	3.8	Z	X
	52599	Other commercial and industrial machinery and equipment without operators	186	211 415	49 920	23.6	.4	X
	52600	Consumer goods rental and/or leasing	195	102 522	25 258	24.6	.2	49.9
	52626	Party supplies	130	58 775	11 028	18.8	.1	X
	52629	Other consumer goods	81	50 684	13 846	27.3	.1	X
	52700	Interest income	15	30 242	873	2.9	Z	63.2
	52701	Interest from lease financing receivables (financing leases)	15	30 242	873	2.9	Z	X
	52710	Repair and maintenance services	415	1 507 630	298 939	19.8	2.7	X
	52720	Sales of merchandise	2 160	3 695 913	540 685	14.6	4.8	X
	59810	Other revenue	732	2 990 476	290 257	9.7	2.6	X
53242		Office machinery and equipment rental and leasing	1 148	X	4 664 737	X	100.0	69.8
	52500	Passenger cars and other automotive equipment without drivers rental and/or leasing	40	126 525	9 253	7.3	.2	X
	52580	Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and/or leasing	1 148	4 664 737	4 436 772	95.1	95.1	69.8
	52584	Heavy equipment used for construction, mining, and forestry with operators	17	83 745	4 686	5.6	.1	X
	52585	Heavy equipment used for construction, mining, and forestry without operators	24	94 170	10 532	11.2	.2	X
	52586	Computers and computer peripheral equipment	769	4 107 364	3 767 086	91.7	80.8	X
	52587	Office furniture	279	601 886	189 618	31.5	4.1	X
	52588	Office machinery and equipment (except computers and furniture)	357	822 296	360 385	43.8	7.7	X
	52589	Medical machinery and equipment	70	309 665	58 067	18.8	1.2	X
	52591	Motion picture, broadcast, and theatrical equipment	29	81 035	6 850	8.5	.1	X
	52592	Audio/visual equipment	147	239 054	29 390	12.3	.6	X
	52599	Other commercial and industrial machinery and equipment without operators	27	49 421	9 213	18.6	.2	X
	52600	Consumer goods rental and/or leasing	129	187 451	75 206	40.1	1.6	X
	52700	Interest income	49	590 685	75 965	12.9	1.6	69.5
	52701	Interest from lease financing receivables (financing leases)	49	590 685	75 965	12.9	1.6	X
	52710	Repair and maintenance services	35	164 019	12 577	7.7	.3	X
	52720	Sales of merchandise	91	260 684	31 693	12.2	.7	X
	59810	Other revenue	96	352 135	23 271	6.6	.5	X
532420		Office machinery and equipment rental and leasing	1 148	X	4 664 737	X	100.0	69.8
	52500	Passenger cars and other automotive equipment without drivers rental and/or leasing	40	126 525	9 253	7.3	.2	X
	52580	Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and/or leasing	1 148	4 664 737	4 436 772	95.1	95.1	69.8
	52584	Heavy equipment used for construction, mining, and forestry with operators	17	83 745	4 686	5.6	.1	X
	52585	Heavy equipment used for construction, mining, and forestry without operators	24	94 170	10 532	11.2	.2	X
	52586	Computers and computer peripheral equipment	769	4 107 364	3 767 086	91.7	80.8	X
	52587	Office furniture	279	601 886	189 618	31.5	4.1	X
	52588	Office machinery and equipment (except computers and furniture)	357	822 296	360 385	43.8	7.7	X
	52589	Medical machinery and equipment	70	309 665	58 067	18.8	1.2	X
	52591	Motion picture, broadcast, and theatrical equipment	29	81 035	6 850	8.5	.1	X
	52592	Audio/visual equipment	147	239 054	29 390	12.3	.6	X
	52599	Other commercial and industrial machinery and equipment without operators	27	49 421	9 213	18.6	.2	X
	52600	Consumer goods rental and/or leasing	129	187 451	75 206	40.1	1.6	X
	52700	Interest income	49	590 685	75 965	12.9	1.6	69.5
	52701	Interest from lease financing receivables (financing leases)	49	590 685	75 965	12.9	1.6	X
	52710	Repair and maintenance services	35	164 019	12 577	7.7	.3	X
	52720	Sales of merchandise	91	260 684	31 693	12.2	.7	X
	59810	Other revenue	96	352 135	23 271	6.6	.5	X
5324201		Office machine rental and leasing	426	X	600 818	X	100.0	64.7
	52500	Passenger cars and other automotive equipment without drivers rental and/or leasing	13	10 256	1 857	18.1	.3	X
	52580	Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and/or leasing	426	600 818	500 296	83.3	83.3	64.6
	52585	Heavy equipment used for construction, mining, and forestry without operators	7	11 632	5 493	47.2	.9	X
	52586	Computers and computer peripheral equipment	47	43 445	5 588	12.9	.9	X
	52587	Office furniture	187	249 910	158 795	63.5	26.4	X
	52588	Office machinery and equipment (except computers and furniture)	257	367 178	327 554	89.2	54.5	X
	52589	Medical machinery and equipment	9	15 681	595	3.8	.1	X
	52592	Audio/visual equipment	11	4 200	260	6.2	Z	X

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Product Lines by Kind of Business for the United States: 2002—Con.

[These data are preliminary and are subject to change; they will be superseded by data released in later reports. Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table]

2002 NAICS code	2002 Product line code	Kind of business and product line	Establishments with the product line		Product line revenue			Response coverage ² (percent)
			Number	Total revenue (\$1,000)	Amount ¹ (\$1,000)	As percent of total revenue of—		
						Estab- lishments with the product line	All estab- lishments ¹	
5324201		Office machine rental and leasing—Con.						
	52600	Consumer goods rental and/or leasing	117	177 007	73 743	41.7	12.3	X
	52700	Interest income	13	15 681	6 717	42.8	1.1	64.7
	52701	Interest from lease financing receivables (financing leases)	13	15 681	6 717	42.8	1.1	X
	52710	Repair and maintenance services	11	8 574	2 620	30.6	.4	X
	52720	Sales of merchandise	47	23 798	8 976	37.7	1.5	X
	59810	Other revenue	45	51 730	6 609	12.8	1.1	X
5324209		Computer rental and leasing	722	X	4 063 919	X	100.0	70.6
	52500	Passenger cars and other automotive equipment without drivers rental and/or leasing	27	116 269	7 396	6.4	.2	X
	52580	Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and/or leasing	722	4 063 919	3 936 476	96.9	96.9	70.6
	52584	Heavy equipment used for construction, mining, and forestry with operators	15	71 362	4 566	6.4	.1	X
	52585	Heavy equipment used for construction, mining, and forestry without operators	17	82 538	5 039	6.1	.1	X
	52586	Computers and computer peripheral equipment	722	4 063 919	3 761 498	92.6	92.6	X
	52587	Office furniture	92	351 976	30 823	8.8	.8	X
	52588	Office machinery and equipment (except computers and furniture)	100	455 118	32 831	7.2	.8	X
	52589	Medical machinery and equipment	61	293 984	57 472	19.5	1.4	X
	52591	Motion picture, broadcast, and theatrical equipment	29	81 035	6 850	8.5	.2	X
	52592	Audio/visual equipment	136	234 854	29 130	12.4	.7	X
	52599	Other commercial and industrial machinery and equipment without operators	22	36 900	7 322	19.8	.2	X
	52600	Consumer goods rental and/or leasing	12	10 444	1 463	14.0	Z	30.2
	52626	Party supplies	8	4 975	732	14.7	Z	X
	52700	Interest income	36	575 004	69 248	12.0	1.7	70.3
	52701	Interest from lease financing receivables (financing leases)	36	575 004	69 248	12.0	1.7	X
	52710	Repair and maintenance services	24	155 445	9 957	6.4	.2	X
	52720	Sales of merchandise	44	236 886	22 717	9.6	.6	X
	59810	Other revenue	51	300 405	16 662	5.5	.4	X
53249		Other commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing	7 307	X	13 322 820	X	100.0	63.0
	52500	Passenger cars and other automotive equipment without drivers rental and/or leasing	109	423 727	74 058	17.5	.6	X
	52580	Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and/or leasing	7 307	13 322 820	12 142 142	91.1	91.1	60.2
	52581	Aircraft without pilots (noncharter)	7	181 324	7 024	3.9	.1	X
	52582	Railroad cars	29	429 709	32 088	7.5	.2	X
	52584	Heavy equipment used for construction, mining, and forestry with operators	42	39 128	3 771	9.6	Z	X
	52585	Heavy equipment used for construction, mining, and forestry without operators	142	378 751	24 533	6.5	.2	X
	52586	Computers and computer peripheral equipment	290	624 817	42 526	6.8	.3	X
	52587	Office furniture	108	97 772	5 959	6.1	Z	X
	52588	Office machinery and equipment (except computers and furniture)	98	156 517	15 113	9.7	.1	X
	52589	Medical machinery and equipment	2 330	3 266 441	3 008 660	92.1	22.6	X
	52591	Motion picture, broadcast, and theatrical equipment	767	1 214 207	1 112 732	91.6	8.4	X
	52592	Audio/visual equipment	1 576	1 611 032	1 284 460	79.7	9.6	X
	52599	Other commercial and industrial machinery and equipment without operators	2 872	7 594 024	6 596 895	86.9	49.5	X
	52600	Consumer goods rental and/or leasing	242	338 697	118 639	35.0	.9	31.5
	52612	Consumer electronics	34	55 885	25 714	46.0	.2	X
	52626	Party supplies	80	97 022	15 345	15.8	.1	X
	52629	Other consumer goods	144	204 595	77 569	37.9	.6	X
	52700	Interest income	97	769 528	216 779	28.2	1.6	63.0
	52701	Interest from lease financing receivables (financing leases)	97	769 528	216 779	28.2	1.6	X
	52710	Repair and maintenance services	470	794 614	89 625	11.3	.7	X
	52720	Sales of merchandise	1 410	2 423 026	403 843	16.7	3.0	X
	59810	Other revenue	869	1 568 201	277 734	17.7	2.1	X
532490		Other commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing	7 307	X	13 322 820	X	100.0	63.0
	52500	Passenger cars and other automotive equipment without drivers rental and/or leasing	109	423 727	74 058	17.5	.6	X
	52580	Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and/or leasing	7 307	13 322 820	12 142 142	91.1	91.1	60.2
	52581	Aircraft without pilots (noncharter)	7	181 324	7 024	3.9	.1	X
	52582	Railroad cars	29	429 709	32 088	7.5	.2	X
	52584	Heavy equipment used for construction, mining, and forestry with operators	42	39 128	3 771	9.6	Z	X
	52585	Heavy equipment used for construction, mining, and forestry without operators	142	378 751	24 533	6.5	.2	X
	52586	Computers and computer peripheral equipment	290	624 817	42 526	6.8	.3	X
	52587	Office furniture	108	97 772	5 959	6.1	Z	X
	52588	Office machinery and equipment (except computers and furniture)	98	156 517	15 113	9.7	.1	X
	52589	Medical machinery and equipment	2 330	3 266 441	3 008 660	92.1	22.6	X
	52591	Motion picture, broadcast, and theatrical equipment	767	1 214 207	1 112 732	91.6	8.4	X
	52592	Audio/visual equipment	1 576	1 611 032	1 284 460	79.7	9.6	X
	52599	Other commercial and industrial machinery and equipment without operators	2 872	7 594 024	6 596 895	86.9	49.5	X

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Product Lines by Kind of Business for the United States: 2002—Con.

[These data are preliminary and are subject to change; they will be superseded by data released in later reports. Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table]

2002 NAICS code	2002 Product line code	Kind of business and product line	Establishments with the product line		Product line revenue			Response coverage ² (percent)
						As percent of total revenue of —		
						Estab- lishments with the product line	All estab- lishments ¹	
			Number	Total revenue (\$1,000)	Amount ¹ (\$1,000)			
532490		Other commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing—Con.						
	52600	Consumer goods rental and/or leasing	242	338 697	118 639	35.0	.9	31.5
	52612	Consumer electronics	34	55 885	25 714	46.0	.2	X
	52626	Party supplies	80	97 022	15 345	15.8	.1	X
	52629	Other consumer goods	144	204 595	77 569	37.9	.6	X
	52700	Interest income	97	769 528	216 779	28.2	1.6	63.0
	52701	Interest from lease financing receivables (financing leases)	97	769 528	216 779	28.2	1.6	X
	52710	Repair and maintenance services	470	794 614	89 625	11.3	.7	X
	52720	Sales of merchandise	1 410	2 423 026	403 843	16.7	3.0	X
	59810	Other revenue	869	1 568 201	277 734	17.7	2.1	X

¹Product line revenue and/or product line percents may not sum to totals due to exclusion of selected lines to avoid disclosing data for individual companies, due to rounding, and/or due to exclusion of lines that did not meet publication criteria.

²Revenue of establishments reporting product line revenue as percent of total revenue.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling error. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this table should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. See also explanation of terms and geographic definitions. For the full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 4. Concentration by Largest Firms for the United States: 2002

[These data are preliminary and are subject to change; they will be superseded by data released in later reports. Includes only firms and establishments of firms with payroll. Excludes data for corporate, subsidiary, and regional managing offices and establishments of these firms that are classified in other categories than those specified in this table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For method of assignment to categories shown, see Appendix C. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table]

2002 NAICS code	Kind of business and largest firms based on revenue	Establishments (number)	Revenue		Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
			Amount (\$1,000)	As percent of total			
5324	Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing						
	All firms	14 135	36 548 378	100.0	6 425 907	1 564 650	156 920
	4 largest firms	1 089	7 575 625	20.7	810 076	193 121	18 514
	8 largest firms	2 085	11 227 797	30.7	1 303 633	320 525	28 444
	20 largest firms	3 341	16 816 177	46.0	2 149 946	523 428	50 158
	50 largest firms	4 061	20 774 773	56.8	2 804 171	692 736	63 836
53241	Construction, transportation, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment rental and leasing						
	All firms	5 680	18 560 821	100.0	2 887 741	701 197	67 946
	4 largest firms	683	7 095 612	38.2	623 014	153 741	13 918
	8 largest firms	1 174	9 404 902	50.7	1 159 027	281 002	25 163
	20 largest firms	1 882	11 962 412	64.4	1 526 784	370 033	34 591
	50 largest firms	2 011	13 492 821	72.7	1 793 017	442 528	40 609
532411	Commercial air, rail, and water transportation equipment rental and leasing						
	All firms	772	7 380 680	100.0	382 857	101 207	6 685
	4 largest firms	12	5 027 415	68.1	143 596	40 324	1 991
	8 largest firms	29	5 816 524	78.8	188 827	53 093	2 543
	20 largest firms	52	6 478 976	87.8	242 698	69 565	3 290
	50 largest firms	84	6 886 564	93.3	282 892	78 453	3 826
532412	Construction, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment rental and leasing						
	All firms	4 908	11 180 141	100.0	2 504 884	599 990	61 261
	4 largest firms	1 102	4 309 875	38.5	903 848	214 242	20 995
	8 largest firms	1 777	5 681 813	50.8	1 238 064	290 528	29 961
	20 largest firms	1 898	6 598 421	59.0	1 458 858	350 974	35 130
	50 largest firms	2 036	7 550 611	67.5	1 660 228	399 160	39 511
53242	Office machinery and equipment rental and leasing						
	All firms	1 148	4 664 737	100.0	582 819	153 710	9 933
	4 largest firms	47	1 817 198	39.0	134 097	39 394	1 413
	8 largest firms	55	2 263 192	48.5	194 954	57 653	1 949
	20 largest firms	156	3 028 224	64.9	273 492	76 788	3 321
	50 largest firms	224	3 629 833	77.8	356 753	97 879	4 855
532420	Office machinery and equipment rental and leasing						
	All firms	1 148	4 664 737	100.0	582 819	153 710	9 933
	4 largest firms	47	1 817 198	39.0	134 097	39 394	1 413
	8 largest firms	55	2 263 192	48.5	194 954	57 653	1 949
	20 largest firms	156	3 028 224	64.9	273 492	76 788	3 321
	50 largest firms	224	3 629 833	77.8	356 753	97 879	4 855
5324201	Office machine rental and leasing						
	All firms	426	600 818	100.0	113 840	28 969	3 168
	4 largest firms	49	229 679	38.2	22 389	5 748	593
	8 largest firms	69	290 863	48.4	36 025	9 332	942
	20 largest firms	91	386 241	64.3	60 053	15 920	1 513
	50 largest firms	127	477 139	79.4	82 481	21 438	2 141
5324209	Computer rental and leasing						
	All firms	722	4 063 919	100.0	468 979	124 741	6 765
	4 largest firms	47	1 817 198	44.7	134 097	39 394	1 413
	8 largest firms	55	2 263 192	55.7	194 954	57 653	1 949
	20 largest firms	124	2 933 328	72.2	271 301	76 400	3 054
	50 largest firms	164	3 429 468	84.4	329 532	90 723	3 917
53249	Other commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing						
	All firms	7 307	13 322 820	100.0	2 955 347	709 743	79 041
	4 largest firms	1 211	3 162 784	23.7	499 736	119 658	13 247
	8 largest firms	1 576	4 162 683	31.2	680 847	166 682	17 914
	20 largest firms	1 940	5 594 126	42.0	900 231	219 556	22 989
	50 largest firms	2 433	7 298 957	54.8	1 374 252	338 170	36 104
532490	Other commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing						
	All firms	7 307	13 322 820	100.0	2 955 347	709 743	79 041
	4 largest firms	1 211	3 162 784	23.7	499 736	119 658	13 247
	8 largest firms	1 576	4 162 683	31.2	680 847	166 682	17 914
	20 largest firms	1 940	5 594 126	42.0	900 231	219 556	22 989
	50 largest firms	2 433	7 298 957	54.8	1 374 252	338 170	36 104

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling error. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this table should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. See also explanation of terms and geographic definitions. For the full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Appendix A.

Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees and reported on Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Form 941 as taxable Medicare and Wages and tips (even if not subject to income or FICA tax). Excluded are commissions paid to independent (nonemployee) agents, such as real estate agents. For corporations, payroll includes amounts paid to officers and executives; for unincorporated businesses, it does not include profit or other compensation of proprietors or partners. Payroll is reported before deductions for social security, income tax, insurance, union dues, etc. This definition of payroll is the same as that used by the IRS on Form 941.

ESTABLISHMENTS

An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted. It is not necessarily identical to a company or enterprise, which may consist of one establishment or more. Economic census figures represent a summary of reports for individual establishments rather than companies. For cases where a census report was received, separate information was obtained for each location where business was conducted. When administrative records of other federal agencies were used instead of a census report, no information was available on the number of locations operated. Each economic census establishment was tabulated according to the physical location at which the business was conducted. The count of establishments represents those in business at any time during 2002.

When two or more activities were carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally were grouped together as a single establishment. The entire establishment was classified on the basis of its major activity and all data for it were included in that classification. However, when distinct and separate economic activities (for which different industry classification codes were appropriate) were conducted at a single location under a single ownership, separate establishment reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

Data for individual properties leased or managed by property lessors or property managers are not normally considered separate establishments, but rather the permanent offices from which the properties are leased or managed are considered establishments. Data for separate automotive rental offices or concessions (e.g., airport locations) in the same metropolitan area, for which a common fleet of cars is maintained, are merged together and not considered as separate establishments.

FIRMS

A firm is a business organization or entity consisting of one domestic establishment (location) or more under common ownership or control. All establishments of subsidiary firms are included as part of the owning or controlling firm. For the economic census, the terms “firm” and “company” are synonymous.

FIRST-QUARTER PAYROLL

Represents payroll paid to persons employed at any time during the quarter January to March 2002.

PAID EMPLOYEES FOR PAY PERIOD INCLUDING MARCH 12

Paid employees consist of full- and part-time employees, including salaried officers and executives of corporations, who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12. Included are employees on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations; not included are proprietors and partners of unincorporated businesses; independent (nonemployee) agents; full- and part-time leased employees whose payroll was filed under an employee leasing company's Employer Identification Number (EIN); and temporary staffing obtained from a staffing service. The definition of paid employees is the same as that used by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) on Form 941.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year, including commissions and fees from all sources, rents, net investment income, interest, dividends, and royalties. Revenue from leasing property marketed under operating leases is included. Revenue also includes the total value of service contracts, amounts received for work subcontracted to others, and rents from real property sublet to others.

Revenue does not include sales and other taxes (including Hawaii's General Excise Tax) collected from customers and paid directly by the firm to a local, state, or federal tax agency.

Appendix B.

NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

PART 1. 2002 NAICS

5324 COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT RENTAL AND LEASING

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing commercial-type and industrial-type machinery and equipment. The types of establishments included in this industry group are generally involved in providing capital or investment-type equipment that clients use in their business operations. These establishments typically cater to a business clientele and do not generally operate a retail-like or store-front facility.

53241 CONSTRUCTION, TRANSPORTATION, MINING, AND FORESTRY MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT RENTAL AND LEASING

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing one or more of the following without operators: heavy construction, off-highway transportation, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment. Establishments in this industry may rent or lease products, such as aircraft, railroad cars, steamships, tugboats, bulldozers, earthmoving equipment, well-drilling machinery and equipment, or cranes.

532411 COMMERCIAL AIR, RAIL, AND WATER TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT RENTAL AND LEASING

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing off-highway transportation equipment without operators, such as aircraft, railroad cars, steamships, or tugboats.

532412 CONSTRUCTION, MINING, AND FORESTRY MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT RENTAL AND LEASING

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing heavy equipment without operators that may be used for construction, mining, or forestry, such as bulldozers, earthmoving equipment, well-drilling machinery and equipment, or cranes.

53242 OFFICE MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT RENTAL AND LEASING

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing office machinery and equipment, such as computers, office furniture, duplicating machines (i.e., copiers), or facsimile machines.

532420 OFFICE MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT RENTAL AND LEASING

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing office machinery and equipment, such as computers, office furniture, duplicating machines (i.e., copiers), or facsimile machines.

5324201 OFFICE MACHINE RENTAL AND LEASING

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing office machinery and equipment.

5324209 COMPUTER RENTAL AND LEASING

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing computers and computer peripheral equipment.

53249 OTHER COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT RENTAL AND LEASING

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing nonconsumer-type machinery and equipment (except heavy construction, transportation, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment without operators; and office machinery and equipment). Establishments in this industry rent or lease products, such as manufacturing equipment; metalworking, telecommunications, motion picture, or theatrical machinery and equipment; institutional (i.e., public building) furniture, such as furniture for schools, theaters, or buildings; or agricultural equipment without operators.

532490 OTHER COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT RENTAL AND LEASING

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing nonconsumer-type machinery and equipment (except heavy construction, transportation, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment without operators; and office machinery and equipment). Establishments in this industry rent or lease products, such as manufacturing equipment; metalworking, telecommunications, motion picture, or theatrical machinery and equipment; institutional (i.e., public building) furniture, such as furniture for schools, theaters, or buildings; or agricultural equipment without operators.

PART 2. 1997 NAICS

5324 COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT RENTAL AND LEASING

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing commercial-type and industrial-type machinery and equipment. The types of establishments included in this industry group are generally involved in providing capital or investment-type equipment that clients use in their business operations. These establishments typically cater to a business clientele and do not generally operate a retail-like or store-front facility.

53241 CONSTRUCTION, TRANSPORTATION, MINING, AND FORESTRY MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT RENTAL AND LEASING

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing one or more of the following without operators: heavy construction, off-highway transportation, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment. Establishments in this industry may rent or lease products, such as aircraft, railroad cars, steamships, tugboats, bulldozers, earthmoving equipment, well-drilling machinery and equipment, or cranes.

532411 COMMERCIAL AIR, RAIL, AND WATER TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT RENTAL AND LEASING

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing off-highway transportation equipment without operators, such as aircraft, railroad cars, steamships, or tugboats.

532412 CONSTRUCTION, MINING, AND FORESTRY MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT RENTAL AND LEASING

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing heavy equipment without operators that may be used for construction, mining, or forestry, such as bulldozers, earthmoving equipment, well-drilling machinery and equipment, or cranes.

53242 OFFICE MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT RENTAL AND LEASING

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing office machinery and equipment, such as computers, office furniture, duplicating machines (i.e., copiers), or facsimile machines.

532420 OFFICE MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT RENTAL AND LEASING

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing office machinery and equipment, such as computers, office furniture, duplicating machines (i.e., copiers), or facsimile machines.

5324201 OFFICE MACHINE RENTAL AND LEASING

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing office machinery and equipment.

5324209 COMPUTER RENTAL AND LEASING

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing computers and computer peripheral equipment.

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This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing nonconsumer-type machinery and equipment (except heavy construction, transportation, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment without operators; and office machinery and equipment). Establishments in this industry rent or lease products, such as manufacturing equipment; metalworking, telecommunications, motion picture, or theatrical machinery and equipment; institutional (i.e., public building) furniture, such as furniture for schools, theaters, or buildings; or agricultural equipment without operators.

532490 OTHER COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT RENTAL AND LEASING

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing nonconsumer-type machinery and equipment (except heavy construction, transportation, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment without operators; and office machinery and equipment). Establishments in this industry rent or lease products, such as manufacturing equipment; metalworking, telecommunications, motion picture, or theatrical machinery and equipment; institutional (i.e., public building) furniture, such as furniture for schools, theaters, or buildings; or agricultural equipment without operators.

Appendix C.

Methodology

SOURCES OF THE DATA

For this sector, large- and medium-size firms, plus all firms known to operate more than one establishment, were sent report forms to be completed for each of their establishments and returned to the Census Bureau. For most very small firms, data from existing administrative records of other federal agencies were used instead. These records provide basic information on location, kind of business, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization.

Firms in the 2002 Economic Census are divided into those sent report forms and those not sent report forms. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

1. Establishments sent a report form:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment firms, and all employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. (The term “employers” refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 2002 as shown in the active administrative records of other federal agencies.)
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff in classifications for which specialized data precludes reliance solely on administrative records sources. The sample was stratified by industry and geography.
2. Establishments not sent a report form:
 - a. Small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, not selected into the small employer sample. Although the payroll cutoff varies by kind of business, small employers not sent a report form generally include firms with less than 10 employees and represent about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for these small employers were derived or estimated from administrative records of other federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to federal income tax with no paid employees during 2002. Revenue information for these firms was obtained from administrative records of other federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers account for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released in the annual *Nonemployer Statistics* series.

The report forms used to collect information for establishments in this sector are available at help.econ.census.gov/econhelp/resources/.

A more detailed examination of census methodology is presented in the *History of the Economic Census* at www.census.gov/econ/www/history.html.

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION OF ESTABLISHMENTS

The classifications for all establishments are based on the *North American Industry Classification System, United States, 2002* manual. There were no changes between the 2002 edition and the 1997 edition affecting this sector. Tables at www.census.gov/epcd/naics02/ identify all industries that changed between the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and 2002 NAICS.

The method of assigning classifications and the level of detail at which establishments were classified depends on whether a report form was obtained for the establishment.

1. Establishments that returned a report form were classified on the basis of their self-designation, product line revenue, and responses to other industry-specific inquiries.
2. Establishments without a report form:
 - a. Small employers not sent a form were, where possible, classified on the basis of the most current kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys or the 1997 Economic Census. Otherwise, the classification was obtained from administrative records of other federal agencies. If the census or administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 2002 Economic Census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a kind-of-business code.
 - b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

All data compiled in the economic census are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources during the development or execution of the census:

- inability to identify all cases in the actual universe;
- definition and classification difficulties;
- differences in the interpretation of questions;
- errors in recording or coding the data obtained; and
- other errors of collection, response, coverage, processing, and estimation for missing or misreported data.

Data presented in the Miscellaneous Subjects and the Product Lines reports for this sector are subject to sampling errors, as well as nonsampling errors. Specifically, these data are estimated based on information obtained from census report forms mailed to all large employers and to a sample of small employers in the universe. Sampling errors affect these estimates, insofar, as they may differ from results that would be obtained from a complete enumeration.

The accuracy of these tabulated data is determined by the joint effects of the various nonsampling errors or by the joint effects of sampling and nonsampling errors. No direct measurement of these effects has been obtained except for estimation for missing or misreported data; however, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the collection, processing, and tabulation of the data in an effort to minimize the effects of nonsampling errors.

The Census Bureau obtains limited information extracted from administrative records of other federal agencies, such as gross revenue from federal income tax records and employment and payroll from payroll tax records. This information is used in conjunction with other information available to the Census Bureau to develop estimates for nonemployers, small employers, and other establishments for which responses were not received in time for publication.

Key tables in this report include a column for "Percent of revenue from administrative records." This includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other federal agencies. The "Percent of revenue estimated" includes revenue information that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

The Census Bureau recommends that data users incorporate this information into their analyses, as nonsampling error and sampling error could impact the conclusions drawn from economic census data.

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, “basic” and “industry-specific.” Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, and number of employees, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report form, were available only from establishments responding to those inquiries.

Data for industry-specific inquiries in this sector were expanded in most cases to account for establishments that did not respond to the particular inquiry for which data are presented. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion of reported data to account for nonrespondents.

All reports in which industry-specific data were expanded include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the industry-specific inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. For some inquiries, coverage is determined by the ratio of total payroll or employment of establishments responding to the inquiry to total payroll or employment of all establishments in the category.

CONCENTRATION CATEGORIES

Concentration categories are based on aggregate revenue of all establishments operated by the same firm in a given kind-of-business classification or group for which data are presented. For example, a firm operating three real estate and rental and leasing establishments – it owns and leases out a shopping center property (NAICS 531120), manages a shopping center on contract for others (NAICS 531210), and rents consumer electronics and appliances (NAICS 532210) – would be treated as three one-establishment firms at the most detailed NAICS level, as a two-establishment firm in NAICS 531 and a one-establishment firm in NAICS 532, and as a single three-establishment firm in Real Estate and Rental and Leasing totals (NAICS 53).

DISCLOSURE

In accordance with federal law governing census reports (Title 13 of the United States Code), no data are published that would disclose the operations of an individual establishment or business. However, the number of establishments in a kind-of-business classification is not considered a disclosure; therefore, this information may be released even though other information is withheld. Techniques employed to limit disclosure are discussed at www.census.gov/epcd/ec02/disclosure.htm.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

Not applicable for this report.

